

THE SITUATION IN TENNESSEE.

One month ago to-day the Republican party met and nominated Judge Hawkins for Governor, laid down their platform and entered upon the State campaign with a zeal and enthusiasm not witnessed in their ranks since the dark days of Brownlow's rule. They nominated a man whom every Republican in the State will vote for. There are no divisions nor bickerings in their ranks over State issues. As certain as the election day rolls round Judge Hawkins will poll from 85,000 to 90,000 votes. These are facts and figures.

Only a few days ago the Greenback party met (23d ult.) and nominated the irrepressible Col. R. M. Edwards for Governor, who starts out with a slight vote above the 16,000 polled for him in the last gubernatorial race. The 10,000 votes with a probable gain of one or two thousand more added to the 90,000 for Hawkins totals up at least 108,000 votes already in battle array against the Democracy of Tennessee.

Now subtract this vote from the total vote (222,732) cast in the presidential election in 1876 and you have left 114,732, which is 6,732 majority for a united Democracy in Tennessee.

But suppose the Democracy divide, as present indications seem to foreshadow, and Hawkins will be elected Governor as certain as 90,000 is a larger number than 57,866, which is half the Democratic vote, or 76,488 which is two-thirds of the whole number of Democrats in Tennessee. In other words neither division of the Democratic party can hope to carry 90,000 votes, hence cannot defeat Hawkins. It is to prevent this division and defeat that the STANDARD has labored and will continue to labor.

We have advocated no man's claims to office, nor asked the patronage of office for ourselves or others, nor do we intend to advocate any one's claim till the party names the standard bearer. It is for principle and not men that we labor. As a public journalist we deem it our duty to lay before Democrats the above facts and figures, and ask them to ponder well the situation before another step is taken.

Democrats, by all the sacred memories of the past, and all the patriotic principles involved in the present, we beseech you to pause before you take the fatal step of the disruption of your party and the consequent disaster to your country.

Human Nature Verified--A Curious Letter.

The following letter which we picked up in Evansville on our late trip speaks for itself, and is published to give our hospitable people a hint as to what members of ecclesiastical bodies often want when they are entertained freely by the communities, and what they are too modest to call for. But any one who knows Dr. Halston will not hesitate a moment to make known his wants, for he and his neighbors know better how to supply them than any people we ever met. They filled this bill even to furnishing this delegate a fine carriage to ride in:

Dr. W. G. HALSTON, Chairman Committee on Reception, Evansville--Dear Brother: I write to inform you that I am a delegate to the General Assembly from the Presbytery of (D. V.) it is my purpose to attend.

You will not be offended, I trust, if I indicate to you a few things which would be very agreeable to me.

First, I would like to have a very long bed.

Second, please see to it that I am put in a room where there is no snoring.

Third, do not put me exceeding four miles from the church.

Fourth, put me where there will be but few, for I will then stand a better chance of getting something to eat.

Fifth, try to locate me where there are a nice yard--beautiful grass, flowers, shade trees, etc., with about fifteen acres enclosed, provided you can get such a place.

Sixth, I would be very glad if I could get a place where they have plenty of "hash," as I am used to that at my boarding house here.

Seventh, I am very fond of Buckwheat cakes and maple syrup, though I do not often get either here.

Eighth, I especially ask your attention to the height of doors, ceiling, etc.,--the former ten feet, and the latter seventeen feet, if such can be found.

Ninth, Dr. (D. V.) is my co-delegate, and lest he may neglect to ask you, I bespeak for him a trundle-bed or crib, and at a place where the dining table is not tall, or if it is, they will furnish him with a high arm chair.

Tenth, I forgot to say I chew tobacco, and if "mine host" could furnish plenty of that it would be a "saving" to me.

Now, my dear Doctor, after reading my letter, please let me know if you can comply with any very reasonable demands. You see at a glance that I am not hard to please. Still, I would like to hear from you, as I do not like to go so far from home on uncertainties.

Ever your Brother,

Let some of our friends in this country should be misled by reading the above letter, we will say in advance that it was not written by either John Ross or Jeff Caldwell although the arrangements named for beds and doors are strongly suggested either of them as author.

The colored man and brother made a great mistake to have a colored bishop elected at the general Methodist conference, but here in this direction were false--

The man and brother is only so in name, not practice. It is a nice flourish of eloquence for the North to profess a universal brotherhood among men and insist on its observance south of Mason and Dixon's line, but some Mr. Horsey of it.

COL. SAVAGE'S SPEECH.

Col. Savage made a speech at the court house in McMinnville, on the 25th ult., on the general theory and practice of governments. He spoke in our absence, and we shall have to speak in his, for we understand that he is now at Jackson attending the court in the State's employ in the "New Issue" suit.

As we did not hear the speech we are dependent entirely on verbal reports from those who did hear it. We will try not to misrepresent him, and certainly will not abuse him, nor any one else, as that is not our style. Personally we presume we like the Colonel as well as the most of those who follow his latter day teachings.

We are informed that he announced that Moral Philosophy teaches that there are two antagonistic principles in man's nature, the one, the love of good, and the other, the love of evil. Politically we shall not object to this. He next took for a text the entire fifth chapter of Nehemiah and deduced therefrom the conclusion that there ever have been two theories of government among men, the one aristocratic, the other democratic. We add still a third, to-wit, autocratic, the most dangerous of all, and still agree with Col. Savage that the Democratic is best of all. We regard a representative Democracy as the paragon and true type of human governments. So we agree on this, let us agree where we can and dispute only where we differ. We are glad to see that the Colonel has taken to the Bible as good authority. That book teaches this idea: "Owe no man anything except to love him." The first part of this he has the credit of obeying, but he has never manifested much love for man or woman so far as we are apprized. In fact it is one thing urged against him that he is too bitter.

But seriously, what was Mr. Savage's object in reading the fifth chapter of Nehemiah? Are we threatened with oppression, usury and confiscation of lands and vineyards as these Jews were? Who is now proposing to be "king," "nobles" and "rulers" over our people? We agree fully with Colonel Savage about the case recited in Nehemiah. But if we are now so threatened we want to know exactly who it is that we have to fear and watch. Come Colonel, you made this speech to enlighten the people, please tell us by name who are they that now propose to enslave us. We the people have elected you to office and kept you in office at a good salary for four years past in our Legislature where you could see and know who it is that now proposes to take away our "lands and vineyards" and it is your duty to tell us just who these oppressors are. We have had beating of the bush enough; if there are any birds in the bush it is time they were driven out so we can see them. We have had generalities, such as "sharks," "Shylocks," and "bloated bondholders" enough. We now want the names of the oppressors. We sent you to Congress some years ago, and kept you there for years, and we now have had you in our own Legislature as the "champion of the people" for four years and if this usury, oppression and confiscation of lands and vineyards have been going on as you seem to say, why did you not have a committee appointed to investigate the matter and then come home and tell us in specific terms giving the names of those whom we have to fear. If any body in our Legislature, or in Congress at any time attempted to steal, waste or squander the people's money by unjust legislation, by fraud, or by raising their own salaries while in office, it is your duty as our representative to tell us plainly who it is. You have raised our apprehensions and now we want to know who are our enemies. If four years in the Legislature and eight in Congress be not time enough for you to find out the oppressors, perhaps we had better try some one else. If there be an evil tell us specifically what it is, and who are its authors, and then prescribe your remedy, and then let the people decide whether they will continue you as family physician or not. This is business, nothing short of it.

We are still for harmony and yet we don't well see how to bring it about.--Rhea Springs News.

The blindest people are those who don't want to see. Just be still, and don't agitate minor issues, and harmony will be the result. Therefore stand still and you will see harmony.

The greater part of the National Greenback party of Tennessee met in Nashville last week. Its members could be, and probably should be comfortably housed in the Tennessee Asylum.--Memphis News.

Our contemporary of the News should remember the maxim: Nil de nocturnis nisi bonum.

We hear the name of Alfred S. Horsley, Esq., the talented editor of the Columbia Herald, suggested as a suitable delegate to the Cincinnati Convention from this Congressional District.--Franklin Review and Journal.

According to our recollection A. S. Horsley is the only editor in Tennessee who did not bow the knee to Hayes when he made his Janus-faced tour through the south trying to reconcile our people to the great fraud he represented and perpetrated. We are for Horsley.

THE ISSUES IN TENNESSEE.

The Republican party in Tennessee have declared in favor of paying our State debt at the bondholders' old proposition which was 60-6 with coupons attached receivable for all dues to the State.

The people of Tennessee are opposed to this proposition, 1. Because it is not a fair compromise in amount.

2. Because it makes the coupons receivable for taxes, &c.

The Democratic party has laid down no plan of settlement yet. In view of the Presidential election this year and the fact that a suit is now pending against the Railroads for the payment of the interest on a large part of the State debt, and is not likely to be decided for one or two years yet, would it not be good policy in the Democratic party sanctioned by the good of the country at large to postpone all action on the State debt till our next State elections in 1882?

The State creditors now have no proposition before the people--the people have no proposition before them. There is now nothing to divide or agitate the Democracy in this matter.

Then why should Democrats suffer themselves estranged as brethren, and their party divided and defeated? This agitation of State politics and proposed co-operation in National politics is a delusion, and a mere stratagem of demagogues to elect themselves to office. Every public speaker proposing this farce is a candidate for a State office, or an office before the State Legislature, and it is plainly to be seen that their only object is self-promotion.

Let the Democrats not be deceived and divided by their craftiness.

The Trip Made and Home Again.

To the Editor of the Standard: On Friday, May 25th, Bro. DeWitt and myself left this place to attend a Sunday School celebration the next day at Nashville; but our surprise on arriving at the well-known capital of DeKalb county we learned that there was an appointment for Bro. DeWitt to preach at the M. E. Church that night, and he had to leave in the city about the celebration. After being cordially received at the Nashville House by the proprietor, we soon entered upon our journey, and he was very kind to give us "without money and without price."

Soon some of the better posted ones came in and informed us that the celebration would be eleven miles from there, below the foot of Stone Hill, up Dry Creek at the big spring in Pecos Hollow. Saturday morning 7 o'clock we started in search of the historic spot, which we found at the time by crossing the beautiful stream Dry creek only forty-two miles in the round trip. On arriving, the first thing Bro. DeWitt saw was the big spring, and as I looked a little beyond and hard by the spring I saw the hole which gives name to the place. We found a large and well behaved crowd all ready for a speech which they soon got from Bro. De, as quick as an arrow he took a reading draught from the big spring, and immediately left for McMinnville, which we were till 9 o'clock at night reaching.

We found the way mountainous and the scenery beautiful. Night overtook us 4 miles from town. I was in favor of stopping with uncle Charlie Smith, but Bro. De, though worse off than I, took a reading draught from the big spring, and immediately left for McMinnville, which we were till 9 o'clock at night reaching.

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That Church-Hotel Affair.

During our late absence two of our friends, to-wit, Huse Brooks and Dr. Ritchey, became somewhat complicated by rumor and otherwise, with certain hotel enterprises in Nashville, and as we were somewhat mixed up with the affair, they have awaited our return to set the whole matter properly before the public, except that Dr. Ritchey was so strongly suspected with complicity in the matter that he found it necessary to rise and explain in the last week's STANDARD. Having a profound regard for these two gentlemen as well as the truth, we take pleasure in stating all we know from rumor and hearsay, about it, which is simply and briefly this:

For ten days before we left house it was generally understood that Mr. Brooks was making up a club to go down to the centennial at low railroad rates and flattering hotel accommodations, which were assured from the fact he is a paragon hotel man himself. But to the consternation of both Huse and his party when they arrived in the city there was not even standing room at the hotels. Huse acting upon Gen. Sherman's idea that quick and radical work in war is best, concluded at once to buy out the Maxwell House, drive out enough guests to seat his party and retain the balance to meet incidental expenses. This was a grand conception and only lacked one thing of success, and that has not yet been given to the public. Unable to overcome this little obstacle, Huse at once adopted a maxim of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's, that a successful retreat is better than a disastrous defeat, and fell back with his command to a lamp post on Cherry street, where they spent the night tossing up a nickel for heads and tails to gain the privilege of alternately leaving one hour against that post.

How long this process continued we have not been informed but feel confident that should he live to see the next centennial he will have the Maxwell House or some other mansion to accommodate his friends who may chance to accompany him on that occasion.

As for Dr. Ritchey we fully endorse all he has said and will add only this. It is known to us personally that he was for some time before leaving home in daily correspondence with a lady and a gentleman with reference to hotel accommodations in Nashville, and that he called to his aid certain resident friends on Broad street as attorneys in his behalf and thus succeeded in gaining some promises from the lady with little assurance from the gentleman. On arriving in the city we were overwhelmed for a time with a fine very similar to that which befel our friend Brooks. Finally we gained admission to the rooms we had engaged, but only to give them up again for a cot in the hall. At this critical moment Ritchey was informed that there was a church on Summer street in which we could find shelter. One of his party protested against this, as he had not gone down there to attend church, but the Exposition. But when informed that it was not to hear preaching but to sleep in the church, he yielded and went willingly. The party consisting of a minister, an elder, a deacon, and a layman, repaired to the church to test the matter as to whether it is possible to sleep in the pulpit or not, it being generally understood that there is no difficulty about sleeping in the pews. The experiment was successfully made, and the fact established that not only a layman but even a minister may sleep in the pulpit.

We left next day, and it has not been made public how long Ritchey occupied the pulpit, but it was commonly reported over the city that the Summer street church had been converted into a hotel on the European style under the fancy name of Hotel de Baird. All we can say is that we left Ritchey in undisputed possession of the building and that he remained several days longer in the city. As to the abstract question of sleeping in a church, we do not presume to claim that he is the first person who ever did so, in fact we know he does not claim to be a pioneer in the business. And in as much as it has now been practically demonstrated that it is possible to sleep in the pulpit, we would suggest that it is perhaps a want of wakefulness in the pulpit that causes so much sleeping in the pews. But of course no local allusion to any particular pulpit is intended; we are only speaking abstractly of the pulpit.

P. S. The more we explain the more explanation is needed. A friend from Manchester says it is understood there that we engaged a room at the Nicholson House a month in advance and when we arrived it was occupied by 18 young ladies. There was much crowding and confusion in this whole matter that it is useless to try to explain it satisfactorily--it is however a fact that we give up our room to some ladies, and so did Ritchey.

Railroad Change.

Col. E. W. Cole has been appointed President of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and has entered upon the duties of the office. The headquarters of the road will remain at Knoxville, though Col. Cole's office will be at Chattanooga.

Senator Cameron, in a recent interview with Bob Toombs, asked him if the Southern people had ever found out that the North had whipped them. "Whipped us?" said Toombs, "no sir; you didn't whip us, but we were ourselves out whipping you."

This shows that the worst of political fools will say sharp things some times.

Gov. Marks is out in an open letter for unity in the Democracy all along the line, and says he will not allow his name to disturb its harmony.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Chicago Convention.

The National Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 3d inst., and up to the hour of going to press, 5 p. m. Friday, no nomination had been made. Grant has grown weaker daily since the convention has been in session. They are having a stormy time. Edmunds is the dark white horse for president, and Ex-Senator Bruce is the dark colored horse for vice president. No ballot yet. Grant men decided to stick to him if they ballot a week. Conkling is the ruling spirit. Convention decided to support the nominee with 3 votes in the negative. A vote on a certain measure shows a majority of anti-Grant men.

The Cumberland University on the 3d, conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. M. B. DeWitt, of McMinnville, and Rev. W. B. Farr, of St. Louis.

The Turnpike Meeting Yesterday. The stockholders met yesterday at Potter & Womack's store and elected the following directors:

R. H. Mason, W. C. Womack, P. G. Potter, from Warren county, and P. G. Magness and T. B. Potter of DeKalb.

The directors organized by electing R. H. Mason President, W. C. Womack Secretary and Treasurer, who were sworn in and will enter upon their work at once to complete the stock.

It was decided not to begin work on the road till the stock is all raised.

Alabama. Democratic Convention met on the 2d, and re-nominated all the State officers as follows: Governor, R. W. Cobb; Secretary of State, W. W. Screws; Attorney General, Tompkins.

Arkansas. The Democratic State Convention of Arkansas met on the 2d, and took two ballots, the last was as follows: Churchill, 101; Miller, 67; Wilson, 45; Greece, 1; Smith, 4; Duffie, 2. 33rd ballot: Churchill 87, Miller 69, Wilson 57, Greece 8.

The Hon. R. E. Thompson, leader of the low tax party in Wilson county, was fined \$3 and cost before the Recorder of Lebanon, last week for disturbing a meeting of State credit Democrats at that place.--Exchange.

He is a nice specimen of no tax harmony.

A Call on George Ramsey, Esq. To the Editor of the Standard: We are citizens of Warren county do call on Geo. Ramsey to become a candidate for Representative. As Mr. Ramsey is conservative in his politics, we think he is the man that will suit us in the struggle to settle the State quarrel about high and low tax. Mr. Ramsey is an honest good farmer and a trustworthy citizen. His father helped to send Britain, their leader in war, home from New Orleans in a barrel of rum. MANY CITIZENS OF CHERRY'S CREEK.

J. E. McMillen, Nashville Bazaar. Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

Of Every Description, Including NOVELTIES AND NOTIONS

Foreign Importation. ONE PRICE TO ALL.

B. LEVISON & BRO., 20 Public Square, PROPRIETORS.

House Established in 1801.

C. W. SMITH, DRUGGIST AND PRESCRIPTIONIST, 125 Church St., Cor. of Vine, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Rare Medicines and Chemicals, Fine Perfumes, and Elegant Toilet Goods. A large and complete assortment of

Homoeopathic Remedies kept in stock. Book and Cases included.

J. M. WILLIAMS, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

GOODALL, McLESTER & CO., Notions, Hosiery, Shirts, Undershirts, and all kinds of Men's Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

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W. T. ROGERS, Past Agt. Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. L. DANLEY, Gen. Pass and Ticket, Nashville, Tenn.

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N. B.--Buggy and Wagon Material in the Rough.

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When you want a Stylish Spring Suit for Dress or Business wear, Boys' and Children's School and Play Suits,

Elegant White Vests. Shirts for Dress and Business, Summer Under-Wear, Nobby Neck-Wear, etc., to call on

HUNTINGTON, Clothier and Gents Furnisher, 76 Church St., Opposite Maxwell House, NASHVILLE, TENN.

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GOOD FARE AT MODERATE PRICES. East Side of the Public Square, McMinnville, Tenn.

In the basement of the building a meat stall is kept furnished with all the fatted meats of the season for city custom.

GIVE BROOKS A CALL.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

The Undersigned would most Respectfully call Attention to this Advertisement. WE PROPOSE BUYING ANY AMOUNT OF

WHEAT, CORN, RYE, BARLEY, OATS, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Lard, Sorghum, Grass Seed, Loose Hay, Fodder and Shucks.

We are agents for the Homestead Cotton, Corn and Wheat Grower, which, by the use of 150 pounds to the acre will make one-third more wheat, corn or cotton, and by its use for four successive seasons will restore land to its pristine richness. Call on us and get pamphlet. No humbug. POOR LANDS MADE RICH.

Messrs. LEIPER & CO., would call the special attention of Farmers to their notice of HOMESTEAD FERTILIZER. No doubt